

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Governor,
J. P. RICHARDSON, of Charleston.
Lieutenant Governor,
W. L. MAULDIN, of Greenville.
Secretary of State,
W. Z. LEITCHER, of Kershaw.
Comptroller General,
W. E. SPOFFORD, of Berkeley.
Attorney General,
J. H. EARLE, of Sumter.
State Treasurer,
L. S. BARBER, of Barnwell.
Adjutant and Inspector General,
M. L. BOSHAM, Jr., of Abbeville.
Superintendent of Education,
J. H. RICE, of Abbeville.

BROTHER CONNORS of the Lancaster Review will accept our congratulations upon his nomination for the Legislature.

The Anarchist, Parsons, contends that the principles of his organization are the same as those of the Knights of Labor.

Of the 8,000 dogs in Fairfield county only 2,000 are returned. On these 2,000 dogs only one hundred dollars tax is paid annually.

CAPT. B. R. TILLMAN, the Agricultural Apostle, denies in toto any connection with any combination whatever at the last State Convention.

A dog license of one dollar each properly enforced, would cause the death of 6,000 dogs, and bring in a tax of \$2,000 to the relief of the taxpayer.

The United States has 123,110 miles of railroad, or about one-half as much as are in the entire world. This speaks well for the progress of our country.

The report that yellow fever was raging in Tampa, Florida, has been denied after a thorough examination of the report by an agent of the Associated Press.

An appeal for aid comes from Victoria and vicinity in Texas to save the people from famine. Our people are too generous to let the appeal pass without a response.

CAPT. M. L. BOSHAM has been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Manigault. Thus he gets a taste of the office for which he is a nominee, before his election.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY THOMPSON has been working incessantly since he received his appointment, and finds himself in need of rest. He has returned to South Carolina for a short vacation.

A DESTRUCTIVE storm visited portions of Texas last week and left devastation in its track. Besides the loss of thirty-eight lives there will be a financial loss of several millions to the country.

The present indications are that President Cleveland and James G. Blaine will be opponents in the Presidential race in 1888. The latter believes in the old adage, "Try, try again."

CAPT. B. R. TILLMAN has declined to become a candidate for the Legislature in Edgefield county. He thinks he can do more outside of the Legislature than he can as a member. Many will agree with him in this belief.

PRINCE ALEXANDER, of Bulgaria, so unceremoniously bounced from his throne by revolutionists, will return and resume his sway. It is wonderful how the affairs of a little country like Bulgaria can put all Europe in a ferment.

The delegates chosen from Abbeville county to the Congressional Convention were instructed to support Judge Cottrill first, last and all the time, and to use their influence to secure the primary system for nominating that officer.

At the recent meeting of the State Executive Committee it was decided to open the campaign about the first of October. The usual canvass in each county will be dispensed with and meetings will be held in each Congressional district. If any county desires a special day set apart, the Committee will do so if requested.

THERE has been much talk in the newspapers regarding the appointment of Matthews, the Albany negro, to the office of Marshal of the District of Columbia. Matthews was rejected by the Senate. The President thinks he is a capable man, and therefore he holds to him. Prominent negroes throughout the country sustain the President in his action.

THERE seems to be a general desire throughout the State for a Constitutional Convention. The chief objection to the present Constitution in this county, it seems, is that it was foisted upon us by the Radicals. The present Constitution does very well in its way, and we think that the law-givers should be very careful before they put the people to such a great expense. However, if there is an overwhelming dissatisfaction with it, we suppose we will have to let it go.

The largest literary prize ever offered will be given in 1925 by the Russian National Academy, for the best work on the life and reign of Alexander the I. Shortly after his death a prize of 50,000 roubles was offered by one of his favorite ministers to be given a century after his death. The condition will be fulfilled in 1925, and it is this sum with interest which will amount in that year to one million dollars.

MEXICO has made it quite convenient to receive Cuttings, and gives as the reason that the complainant having withdrawn his civil suit for damages, that it ended the case with the State

and he was released. This settles the question as far as Cuttler is concerned, but the principle still exists, and should be settled now and save further trouble in the future. Unless this be done other cases may arise where the same principle will be involved.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met in Columbia on Wednesday evening last, and organized by the election of Col. J. W. Moore, of Hampton, chairman, and Willie Jones secretary. The first business before the committee was the nomination for Adjutant and Inspector General to fill the vacancy caused on the State ticket by the death of Gen. Manigault. On the nineteenth ballot Capt. M. L. Bosham, editor of the Abbeville Messenger, received a majority of votes and was declared the nominee of the Democratic party for Adjutant and Inspector General. There were a number of candidates in the field for the position, any of whom would have filled the place to the entire satisfaction of the people. We congratulate Gen. Bosham upon the reception of this new honor, which we are assured he will wear gracefully and honorably.

A LEADING colored New York Republican who was asked his opinion about the removal of Frederick Douglass and the appointment of John C. Matthews to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia by the President, and the rejection of the nomination by a Republican Senate, says:

"The Republican Senate should not have rejected Mr. Matthews. It was a serious mistake for them. I am a Republican and have always been, but I do not approve of the course taken by my party in this matter. As a colored man Mr. Matthews was appointed to succeed a colored man, who had resigned. He was appointed by a Democratic President. The Senate that rejected him was Republican. That is the record of the case. No Republican President since Abraham Lincoln has done more for my race than Grover Cleveland has shown himself willing to do in this case alone. Our race should be free from political shackles, and when the United States Senate, controlled by a Republican majority, rejects a colored man because its members wish to deter colored men from voting the Democratic ticket, it shows that the only interest that party has in us is our vote."

This is rather cold comfort for our Republican friends.

A LEADING exchange says: A member of the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee is quoted as having said, in regard to the chances of his party to get control of the United States Senate after the 4th of March: "The Republicans now have, including the newly elected Senator from California and Hildreth, forty-two Senators; the Democrats thirty-four. Twenty-five Senators go out on March 3, 1887. Of these sixteen are Republicans and nine Democrats. Of the nine Democrats whose terms expire, there have been already certain to get eight from Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. That leaves in my calculation seven doubtful Republican seats from California, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York and Ohio. We have already elected a Democrat from Virginia to succeed Mahone. So you see we have a fair show to carry the next Senate. If we hold our present representation together with the gain of one from Virginia, we will get to carry three of the doubtful seven to make a tie. It is close, but hopeful."

A TELEGRAM to the London Times, in speaking of the fall of Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, says:

The story of the deposition of Prince Alexander is told as follows: Karaveloff, Prince of Bulgaria, entered the palace at Sofia, and explained to Prince Alexander that public opinion of Bulgaria was dissatisfied with his policy and demanded his deposition. Prince Alexander said: "I see no friends; I cannot resist."

Public meetings have been held in Sofia and Ristchik, and in all of them the proclamation of the change of government was received with favor. The people rejoice over the coup, which they say ended an intolerable situation. The Bulgarians are persuaded that Russia will now assist them to consummate the union which they think it is Turkey's design to frustrate. Prince Alexander was taken completely by surprise. He was surrounded at the sudden bursting of the plot upon him. Karaveloff had managed the whole affair with such secrecy that the only indication of the coming storm was the mutinous spirit noticeable among the troops. Prince Alexander had given orders to stop the circulation of papers among them which openly declared that he alone was the only obstacle to the union, but his orders in this regard were not obeyed. The affection of the common people for Prince Alexander personally remains undiminished. A telegram from Bucharest says that the Roumanians are very much excited over the Bulgarian crisis. King Charles is personally presiding over a special meeting of the Cabinet, which has been summoned, and Premier Bratianu is returning from Goudra with all possible speed.

As the following call from Col. J. J. Dorgan is of interest to all who are concerned in a reduction of the protective tariff and desire a reduction of the burden, we publish it in full:

In the hope of securing a good attendance at a meeting of the South Carolina Free Trade Association, which I proposed to call on September 10, I addressed by postal card a number of prominent men in the State, who are members of the association, or known sympathizers with its objects, asking if it would be practicable for them to attend a meeting in Columbia on that day. The replies have not been at all encouraging. Nevertheless, I deem it proper for me to call a meeting of the association, and now do so for September 22, at 12 m., at Agricultural Hall, Columbia, S. C. I change the day from the 10th, as proposed, to the 22d, because I gather from the answers to my inquiries that a later day than the 10th in the month of September would suit many of the members better than that day or any day earlier.

It would appear that we had lost a precious opportunity if we should allow the present campaign to pass by without raising in the people's mind a free trade work. The burdens of the tariff will never grow less, until the

people are enlightened in regard to its operations and aroused and united to resist its continuance. We do not have to change Congressmen, every time, in order to get rid of a poor representative and secure a good one. Representative men give the people what they demand. By informing the popular mind and the tariff question, we convert Randall followers and Protectionists members of Congress into true-blue Democrats. We strengthen and stimulate the friends of free commerce and correspondingly weaken and depress the advocates of restriction. Step by step the cause we cherish will in this way move forward till obstinate adherents of protection will, of course, have to vacate their seats in the National Legislature that earnest Free Traders may fill them. "Without haste, but without rest," will have to be the motto of every successful worker in the cause of free trade. Slowly but surely our triumph approaches.

The present campaign affords chances that are valuable for sowing seed thoughts among the people on all public questions. Free Traders will certainly not neglect to improve them. At all gatherings, great or small, they should ask for time to put in a word about the tariff. The conference called for September 22 next will be much better attended and much more interesting if each member of the association will try to have some good work done by him before that time to report to the meeting.

Our people are directly interested in the work which is sought to be accomplished by the Free Trade Association, and to be successful they need the sympathy and assistance of every one. Let there be a full meeting, and the question thoroughly agitated.

The "Low Crowd at Columbia."

Much comment has been evoked by the following utterance of Capt. B. R. Tillman in his address to the farmers of Abbeville:

God forbid that I should be so low and debased as to meet and commingle with that low crowd at Columbia, unless I go there as a man, intending to do my duty.

In a subsequent speech, at Laurensville, Capt. Tillman admitted this utterance, explaining it as follows:

We quote from the Herald:

He said that by "low crowd in Columbia," he referred to those members of the Legislature who, in violation of their solemn oaths to support the Constitution, when they refused to provide for taking the census of the State, thereby depriving Laurens, Edgefield, Greenville and other counties of their just representation in the Legislature, and elsewhere. But he said he did not say anything about State officers, such as "Hampton, Simpson, Jeter, Hagood and Thompson." That language, he said, was manufactured by some lying newspaper editor, as other lies had been published about him by the same class of scribblers.

In Capt. Tillman's speech at Abbeville, as reported in the Press and Banner, he discussed the following topics in the following order:

1. The origin of the "farmers' movement," commencing with Capt. Tillman's speech at Bennettsville in 1885.
2. The South Carolina College and, in connection therewith, the need of a "real Agricultural College."
3. The Agricultural Department of this State, and, in connection therewith, the defective system of inspecting commercial fertilizers.

(Here Mr. Tillman made use of the sentence, "God forbid," etc., as quoted above.)

4. The defects in the present system of county government.
5. The defects in the present system of free schools.
6. The extraordinary power possessed by the Governor, to appoint officers.
7. The need of a new Constitution, and, in the same connection, the difficulties attending the adequate amending of the present instrument.
8. The action of the last Legislature, in refusing to provide for a census.

We think we can safely leave it to any fair man—even a partisan of Capt. Tillman—to say whether this explanation is sufficient to justify the leader of the "farmers' movement" in applying the term "liar" to anybody who concluded that he meant the State officials in general to be included under his phrase "low crowd." He used this language in no connection with the matter of the census—discussing several subjects after using it and before touching on the census.

The Abbeville Press and Banner understood Capt. Tillman to refer to the State officers—that paper, in commenting on the speech, saying:

The things which Mr. Tillman makes against the State officers, we think, are unjust. We have never before heard a word against any of them, and we have never regarded them as "low."

We are inclined to the opinion that we have had very respectable men in office since 1876, and the application of coarse epithets to men whom this people have ever regarded as gentlemen does not ingratiate a speaker into the good graces of our people.

Fair-minded people will not be slow to condemn the application of the terms "liar" and "lying statements" to those who construed Mr. Tillman to include more in the "low crowd at Columbia" than those members of the Legislature who voted against the census bill.

But we accept Mr. Tillman's explanation. The "low crowd" of whom he would not "commingle" is comprised of those Senators and Representatives who voted against the census. We think these epithets are as inapplicable to the minority in the House and the majority in the Senate, who opposed the census, as such epithets are unjust to any of those who have held State offices since 1876. The use of such language is not calculated to convince. It is not likely to impress those who honestly seek to know the arguments for this "farmers' movement." It would sound better if applied only to the rascally crew that ruled South Carolina for eight years before the Democracy captured the government.

Book-ken's Amica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by McMaster, Brice & Ketchin

Complimentary to Col. Coward.

At a meeting of the State Teachers' Association held August 27th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is eminently proper that the faithful discharge of official duty should receive some fitting acknowledgment and recognition; and

Whereas, In the judgment of the teachers of the State Col. Coward has discharged the duties of State Superintendent of Education with an eye single to the public welfare; therefore be it

Resolved, That the South Carolina State Teachers' Association, in annual session assembled, puts on record its hearty appreciation of the able manner in which Col. Coward has performed the complex and responsible duties of his office.

Resolved, That the Association regrets to lose him as State Superintendent of Education, and that, in retiring from the office, he will carry with him the best wishes for his future health and happiness.

During Thursday's sessions of the State Normal Institute at Greenville the officers and pupils presented Col. Coward with a handsome silver goblet and rose, in testimony of the esteem in which the Colored is held by them.

Why Mr. Cien Came to Town To-Day.

There was, yesterday, received from New Orleans a draft for \$15,000, the sum drawn by William Cien of Monroeville, in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. Mr. Cien will be in the city to-day to receipt for his newly acquired fortune. Many persons were skeptical and did not believe that the money would be forthcoming. The Louisiana State Lottery is as solid as a National Bank and prizes are invariably paid in full.—Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal, July 21.

Butterfly of Fashion.



SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

Of my large assortment of Spring and Summer Stock of Clothing for men, youths and boys. This is the best assortment of clothing you will find anywhere in the State. Having purchased from the leading and most reliable manufacturers of the country, enables me to show the most complete assortment in styles, designs in patterns and first class in workmanship that has ever been shown before. These garments are placed on the counters and ready for your critical inspection. The variety of these garments are so great that I will only attempt to give you an idea of a few leading articles. The One-Button Cutaway will be the leader in cutaway frock suits. They are made from imported Cords, Whipcord, Cheviot and Broad-walk in all the prevailing shades; while the Sacks are cut square and round, and are made of the same goods as the above Cutaways, including fancy patterns in Worsteds and Cassimeres.

My Hat stock is filled with choice novelties in the light weight. Stiff Hats in Pearl, Granite, Mixtures, Brown, and Black. See my Pearl Cassimeres, Beaver, &c., made in the latest spring shapes.

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoe Department are complete with all the novelties of the season. When in the city call and look through this eminent stock. It will be a pleasure to show you through, whether you purchase or not.

Respectfully,
M. L. KINARD,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

TRUE BILL FOUND.

THE GRAND JURY OF FAIRFIELD County, State of South Carolina, for the year 1886, in examining public buildings find that the NEW HOUSE recently opened by

GROESCHEL & CO.,

next door to Dr. W. E. Allen's Drug Store, as a

RESTAURANT, BAR

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

found that it is neatly and properly kept, and that the proprietors do all in their power to please their customers by serving them with the best

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS

AND TOBACCO,

and give the LARGEST MEAL and the BIGGEST DRINK for less money than any House in the County. Therefore, we recommend the public to patronize them.

DAVY JONES, Foreman.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING

THE CITIZENS OF

WINNSBORO

That he is receiving one of the best assorted stock of Fancy and Staple Groceries in town.

JUST RECEIVED, a few bushels of White Peas. Also, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Prunes, Evaporated Apples, Sugars, Coffee, of different grades, Peas, Chocolate, Brown and Cocoa, Fresh English Walnuts, Almonds, Pecans, Spices of all kinds and Extracts, Imported Sardines in Quarter and Half Boxes, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Peaches, Pears and Pineapples, Okra and Tomatoes, Corn and Peas, Flour from the cheapest to the finest, Meal, Grits, Lard, Bacon and Syrup. With good many other goods, all of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash only by

WANTED.

WE are always prepared to pay the highest cash prices for cattle of all kinds. The stock may be delivered to us at the below place, near Ridgeway, or we will take charge of them at any place in Mead, Critt, Lard, Bacon and Syrup. With good many other goods, all of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash only by

SAVE YOUR FRUIT!

A SUPPLY OF FRUIT JARS, just received.

McMASTER, BRICE & KETCHIN.

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the drawing for the Louisiana State Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use the certificate with the facsimile of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH,
Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1888 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D. 1878.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never closes or suspends. Look at the following distribution:

196th Grand Monthly AND THE Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 14, 1886.

Under the personal supervision and management of T. DEBAUGREARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

2500 NOTICE—Tickets are TEN DOLLARS ONLY. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000. \$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000. 50,000
2 GRAND PRIZES OF 20,000. 40,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000. 20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000. 20,000
20 PRIZES OF 1,000. 20,000
20 PRIZES OF 500. 10,000
200 do 300. 60,000
200 do 200. 40,000
600 do 100. 60,000
1,000 do 50. 50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approx'n Prizes of \$200. \$20,000
100 do 100. 10,000
100 do 50. 5,000

2,270 Prizes, amounting to \$222,500. Application for clubs to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address, POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed.

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, NEW ORLEANS, LA. August

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. SOUTH CAROLINA DIVISION.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 4, 1886.—Eastern Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

NO. 53, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Augusta.....9:10 a. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction.....1:12 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia.....1:23 p. m.
Leave Columbia.....1:29 p. m.
Leave Killian's.....1:58 p. m.
Leave Blythewood.....2:13 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway.....2:24 p. m.
Leave Simpson's.....2:47 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro.....3:02 p. m.
Leave Woodward's.....3:18 p. m.
Leave Blackstock.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Cornwell's.....3:38 p. m.
Leave Chester.....4:15 p. m.
Leave Lewis.....4:32 p. m.
Leave Smith's.....4:40 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill.....4:50 p. m.
Leave Fort Mill.....5:20 p. m.
Leave Pineville.....5:40 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte.....6:00 p. m.
Arrive at Statesville.....8:35 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

NO. 52, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Statesville.....7:45 a. m.
Leave Charlotte.....1:00 p. m.
Leave Pineville.....1:27 p. m.
Leave Fort Mill.....1:44 p. m.
Leave Rock Hill.....1:52 p. m.
Leave Smith's.....2:22 p. m.
Leave Lewis.....2:30 p. m.
Leave Chester.....2:47 p. m.
Leave Cornwell's.....3:03 p. m.
Leave Blackstock.....3:12 p. m.
Leave Woodward's.....3:18 p. m.
Leave White Oak.....3:30 p. m.
Leave Winnsboro.....3:48 p. m.
Leave Simpson's.....4:03 p. m.
Leave Ridgeway.....4:10 p. m.
Leave Blythewood.....4:29 p. m.
Leave Killian's.....4:49 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia.....4:55 p. m.
Leave Columbia.....5:24 p. m.
Leave W. C. & A. Junction.....5:57 p. m.
Arrive at Augusta.....6:38 p. m.

Connection is now made at Chester (by trains 52 and 53) for Lancaster and intermediate points on C. & C. R. R., and for all points on C. & L. R. R. as far as New-ton, N. C.

W. CITEARS, Assist. G. P. A.
G. R. TALCOTT, Superintendent.
D. CARDWELL, A. G. P. A.

FRUIT CANS!

FRUIT CANS!

WE HAVE A LARGE LOT OF

TIN FRUIT CANS.

They are easier put up and and half the price of glass.

TOMATOES AND VEGETABLES that glass won't keep may be put up in them. You get a 3-pound can of tomatoes at 6 1-4 cents; the same size your grocer sells at 12 1-2 to 15 cents.

I have on the way a few VAPOR STOVES.

I will keep for sale Gasoline.

J. H. CUMMINGS.

C. BART & CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C.,
The Largest Importers of

1876. 1886.

LIQUORS, IMPROVED CORNER STORE.

—FOR THE—

ALES, PORTER.

CIGARS, ETC., ETC.

Genuine Imported Cognac Brandy.

Genuine Imported Holland Gin.

Genuine Imported Port Wine.

Genuine Imported Sherry Wine.

Fine Old Kentucky Belle, Bourbon.

Choice Old Cabinet Rye Whiskey.

The Celebrated "Davy Jones," Bourbon.

Choice Old N. C. Apple Brandy.

Old Sweet Irish Corn Whiskey.

Pure New England Rum.

Pure Blackberry Brandy.

Plantation Rye and Corn Whiskey.

Lager Beer.

Mott's Pure Apple Cider.

Soda Water.

Ginger Ale.

Sassaaparilla, Etc.

CASE GOODS, BOTTLED.

Pure Imported Cognac Brandy.

Pure Imported Champagnes.

Pure Imported Port Wines.

Pure Imported Sherry Wine.

Pure Imported Holland Gin.